

RICHESON NOT CALLED TO-DAY

Because His Lawyers Could Not Be Present in Court

CASE COMES UP TO-MORROW

Self-Confessed Slayer of Avis Linnell by Giving Her Poison Pins His Hope for Life on Governor Foss and His Council.

Boston, Jan. 8.—As Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson was preparing to start from his cell in the superior court to-day to change his plea from not guilty to guilty of wilfully murdering his former sweetheart, Miss Avis Linnell, his jailers were notified that the clergyman's counsel could not be present and that the accused clergyman need not appear until to-morrow.

The stage was being set for Richeson's appearance, the sheriff had been notified to produce him and the court room was ordered cleared at a certain hour, when word was received by the district attorney from his men that one of the three lawyers could not be present. The district attorney was, therefore, compelled to postpone the case for another day. Orders were sent to the jail, canceling the previous arrangements.

Following District Attorney Pelletier's appearance at the State House this morning, when it was said that his visit was without significance so far as the Richeson case was concerned, it was stated that Governor Foss would not refuse to entertain any petition for clemency, and would not only look it over carefully, but submit it to the full council for hearing on its merits.

Even if Richeson pleads guilty to the first degree murder indictment to-morrow, it is expected that sentence to the electric chair will not be pronounced for a week or two and that the governor and council will finally decide his case. It is the desire of Richeson to have the degree of his punishment fixed by the governor and council rather than by the court and jury.

All Parties Reticent.

Judge Sanderson was interviewed as to what action he would probably follow, but refused to make any prediction or comment upon the case. Neither would District Attorney Pelletier add to his statements of Saturday, while the three lawyers for the defense, William A. Morse and Philip R. Dunbar of Boston and John L. Lee of Lynchburg, were equally reticent. It was wholly with the court to accept or reject the plea at the suggestion of the district attorney and the decision is awaited with much interest.

If the plea is accepted, sentence may be imposed immediately, or Richeson may be remanded to jail to await sentence later. Or both court and district attorney may refuse to accept the change and send the prisoner back to jail to await trial a week from to-day. In that case a regular jury will be drawn from the 300 names of the panel and after the box is full and the district attorney makes a brief opening, the confession will be read. Whether any more evidence will be produced does not yet appear, but in the ordinary course of events the jury would then be asked to render a verdict of murder in the first degree, after which Richeson would be sentenced to death.

Such proceedings would fulfill the prediction of the district attorney that Richeson would surely be tried Jan. 15. It has been pointed out, however, that a case well known in Massachusetts legal annals permitted the acceptance of a confession as a plea of guilty without the assistance of a jury.

With sentence of death imposed upon him, Richeson's only hope would lie with Governor Foss and his executive council. The case would come to the State House on a petition and would be at once referred to the committee on pardons, of which Lieut. Gov. Robert Lee and Councilors Keith, Goetting, Fletcher and Quinn are members.

The last named said yesterday that he did not favor the death penalty. Lieutenant Governor Lee strongly opposed it while he was a member of the legislature. Councilor Keith is a new man in the council, but Councilors Goetting and Fletcher voted against commutation for Silas N. Phelps, who was subsequently granted a fifteen days' reprieve.

In case the pardon committee should favor commutation for Richeson, the matter would go to the whole council of nine men before the governor could obtain the necessary permission to act in the matter.

Richeson's Amplified Confession.

Richeson's confession, as made public Saturday, was bare of details. It is understood, however, that he amplified this greatly in conversation, and that the district attorney is now in possession of most of the information which has come to the defense.

While no person can be quoted as responsible for it, the statement is made on high authority, that Richeson's amplified confession to his counsel corresponds closely to the following:

After purchasing a quantity of cyanide of potassium from William Hahn, a Newton Center druggist, on Oct. 10, the minister took the poison to his home in Cambridge. A few days later he borrowed from Mrs. Frank H. Carter, in whose home he was a lodger, an earth-ware mixing bowl, "to make some book paste." Returning the bowl to Mrs. Carter an hour or two later, he warned her to be sure and wash it out thoroughly, saying "I have been mixing poison in it." It was in this bowl, and at this time, that the minister concocted the capsule, formed by mixing the cyanide of potassium with flour and water, which ultimately caused Miss Linnell's death. This was Thursday, Oct. 12.

On Saturday, Oct. 14, Richeson met his one time fiancée, who still believed herself his sweetheart, in front of the Hotel Tontine, by appointment. Following their custom, the couple walked

for a little while, and then went into a Boylston street cafe. Here they had luncheon, following which they took another walk, this time to the Fenway, where while seated on a secluded bench in the park, after the girl had again told him of her worry over her physical condition, saying she feared it was becoming apparent to her friends, and once more entreated him to procure some remedy for her, that the minister handed her the capsule. He reassured her, declaring it was a medicine which would certainly act in the manner desired. He directed her as to the manner of taking it and then the pair walked to the car line.

Richeson boarded a trolley car for Brookline, going to the home of Miss Violet Edmunds, a Brookline heiress, his engagement to marry whom two weeks ahead, prompted his act to rid himself of his other sweetheart.

This, in substance, is Richeson's amplified confession. Circumstances closely allied to it are as follows:

Miss Linnell, trusting in the man, hastened to her room in the lodging house of the Young Woman's Christian association on Warren street. Meeting her chum, Miss Lucile Zeigler, Avis said she had been walking with her friend (whom Miss Zeigler had always understood as Mr. Richeson), and complained of a headache. A few hours later she was found unconscious in her bathroom, and expired without regaining consciousness.

The girl left no trace of the poison. But the fact that she had her feet in hot water, and that she had placed fresh change of clothing by her side, served a day later to confirm the medical examiner in the belief that the case was not one of suicide.

1,000 STRIKEBREAKERS WORKING IN BOSTON

Take Place of Striking Longshoremen and Are Loading and Unloading Merchandise from Foreign Ships, Trying to Avert a Tie-up.

Boston, Jan. 8.—To combat the tie-up of steamship freight, caused by the strike of longshoremen for an increase in wages, a thousand strike breakers began work to-day at the wharves. They were put to work loading and unloading merchandise from foreign ships.

A vote in favor of a general strike of longshoremen, freight handlers, teamsters and others connected with the handling of cargoes on foreign steamships in the port of Boston, was passed after a long session last night by the District assembly, No. 30, Knights of Labor, which has jurisdiction over all such workmen. It was decided not to call the men out unless the longshoremen's trades council vote in favor of such action at a special meeting to be held Tuesday night. Should this be done the general strike will go into effect Wednesday morning.

BOY KILLED MOTHER AND SELF WHILE INSANE

Clarence Racine, Aged 17, Used Butcher Knife, Set Fire to Buildings and Slashed His Own Throat.

Milford, Mass., Jan. 8.—While temporarily insane, Clarence Racine, a seventeen-year-old boy, killed his mother, Mrs. Louise Racine, with a butcher knife, set fire to the house and then fatally slashed himself to-day. The blaze was extinguished by the firemen with little loss. No one witnessed the tragedy, but from the appearance of the rooms it was apparent that Mrs. Racine fought valiantly to save her life from the hands of her son. Clarence killed himself by standing in front of a mirror in the sideboard and slashing his throat.

BOY CASES PUT OVER.

Because of Absence of Grand Juror From Barre To-day.

Paul Plaisted, who lately returned home from an extended visit in Maine and New Hampshire, was arrested by Chief Sinclair yesterday morning on a warrant charging him with burglary. The arrest grows out of the forcing of a car in the Montpelier & Wells River freight yards last October. It is alleged that Plaisted is implicated in the break along with two other boys, Leonard, of which Lieut. Gov. Robert Lee and Councilors Keith, Goetting, Fletcher and Quinn are members.

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ARRESTED ON WARRANT

Which Charged Edward English With Furnishing Liquor.

On a warrant issued by State's Attorney J. Lakin Carver, Edward English, a Polisher by trade, was arrested by Chief Sinclair this morning and placed in a cell at the police station. The warrant alleges that English furnished intoxicating liquor without authority. This is the charge which he will face in city court before Judge Scott.

TALK OF THE TOWN

D. C. Aldrich of Chelsea was a business visitor in the city Saturday. John Crowley returned Saturday night from a business trip to Burlington.

A son, weighing eleven pounds, was born Saturday to Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Carpenter. Mr. Carpenter is a member of the fire department.

Miss Florence Crowley, who has been spending a few days with her father, John Crowley, returned yesterday to Fair Haven, where she is employed.

Miss Loreida Tierney, who has been a guest of Miss Agnes Nelson of North Main street for the past two weeks, returned yesterday to Graniteville, where she is a student at the Convent of the Holy Ghost.

Charles Edward Russell, who lectured in Graniteville to-night and in the Congregational church in this city to-morrow evening, arrived in Barre from Boston this afternoon. Complimentary tickets were issued to him by the pastors and school teachers in the city.

BELIEVE CREW OF 86 MEN SAFE

But U. S. Naval Vessel Terry is Floundering Helpless

BOATS RUSH TO THE RESCUE

Terry's Engines Disabled and Pumps Out of Order, Came Wireless Message to Navy Dept., Followed by Immediate Commands to Others.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 8.—Considerable anxiety was felt this morning by the navy officials for the safety of the torpedo boat destroyer Terry and her crew of eighty-six men. It is believed, however, that the battleship South Carolina has either reached or is near the Terry, as she answered the wireless messages for help, replying that she was carrying to aid the destroyer. The Terry was discovered yesterday morning, floundering in the heavy seas in a helpless condition, half way between New York and Bermuda. Her engines were disabled and her pumps out of order.

When the navy department learned that the Terry was in distress, the powerful wireless station here flashed out orders for all United States war vessels to steam at once to the little craft's assistance. Special instructions were given to the commander of the transport Prairie at Norfolk, Va., to sail at once in the search, and a wireless message was sent out intercepting the crippled scout cruiser Salem, which was turned back in the quest.

Several vessels of the Atlantic fleet, on route from Norfolk to Guantanamo, suffered severely in the northwest gale, which raged off the middle Atlantic coast Sunday. The Salem was badly damaged and was returning under convoy to the Norfolk navy yard for repairs. She lost all her boats except the gig and all boat davits except those of the gig and sailing launch. Her port rail and part of her starboard rail were carried away, her hatches were seriously damaged, and she sustained other minor injuries.

New York, Jan. 8.—Wireless messages indistinctly received here last night reported the United States torpedo boat destroyer Terry in trouble. The vessel's position was given as a little north-east of Cape Hatteras. The vessel was in communication with the steamer Tagus and the battleship South Carolina.

Further wireless advices from vessels in communication with the Terry were to the effect that the destroyer's turbine engine pumps were out of commission, that all her stores were ruined and her wireless apparatus not working. The revenue cutter Onondaga was reported by the South Carolina to be in the immediate vicinity of the Terry.

WOMAN IN A TREE, HER HOUSE BURNED

Mrs. Stephen Packard of Wallingford Was Severely Burned and Acted Queerly When Found.

Rutland, Jan. 8.—Mrs. Stephen Packard of Wallingford was severely burned and partly crazed attempting to save valuables in the upper story of her burning home late Saturday night. As the woman is in a critical condition, it can not be learned from her incoherent remarks what were the valuables she risked her life to save. The house with all its contents was burned to the ground. The fire is supposed to have started in the chimney.

Mrs. Packard, who is 60 years old, was alone in the house, and as the nearest neighbor lives a quarter of a mile away, she had to act for herself. She tried to gain the upstairs rooms of the house, but was driven back. Her own clothing caught fire and she extinguished the flames by rolling in the snow, but not until she had been seriously burned.

Mrs. Packard was discovered by young men from the village in an apple tree with a clothesline in her hand. She gave no account of her queer position, but it is supposed that she was partly crazed by the pain of her wounds and the intense cold, and may have intended to hang herself. The thermometer in that section registered 20 degrees below zero at the time of the fire.

Mrs. Packard was moved to the home of her stepson, Jeffrey Hart, after medical aid had been summoned. While her injuries may not prove fatal she was in a hysterical condition yesterday. Mr. Packard was out of town Saturday night.

HARDWICK LANDS CONTRACT FINALLY

Woodbury Granite Co. To Cut the Stone for New Postoffice Building in Washington, D. C., is Announced for Certainty.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 8.—The government has awarded the \$550,000 contract for granite for new postoffice building in Washington to the Woodbury Granite company of Hardwick, Vt.

Manager Birkford of the Woodbury company has gone to Chicago to consult the building architect on some details of construction. During the several weeks Mr. Birkford has been here, the department has been on the point of awarding him the contract half a dozen times, but in each instance some small matter came up and postponed final decision.

Aldrich-Carr.

Delmore C. Aldrich and Miss Emma M. Carr, both of Chelsea, were married at the Methodist parsonage in Barre on Saturday evening by Rev. E. O. Thayer.

Lakin-Lunge.

Frederick J. Lakin and Miss Winifred Lunge, both of Marshfield, were married in that place Saturday by Rev. C. H. Chapin.

NORTHFIELD WAS COLD BUT NOT COLDEST

While the Town on the Dog Had Temperature of 21 Below Zero, Duluth Was Experiencing 36 Below

Weather Yesterday.

Unabated except for a few degrees, the cold weather of Saturday and Sunday continued through last night and to-day. Thermometers around the city this morning registered anywhere from six to twenty-one degrees below zero mark. The chilling wind that has been blowing the last two days had vanished to-day, but the mercury nevertheless remained within calling distance of the danger mark. With very few exceptions, stone-sheds notified their employees this morning that work would not be resumed until the weather moderated and there are few signs of activity in the manufacturing belt as a result.

That Vermont was one of the coldest states of the Union and Northfield one of the coldest towns is shown by the official report from the government weather bureau at Northfield. At Burlington the lowest temperature yesterday was 15 degrees below zero, and the mercury got no higher than 6 below one time during the day. At Northfield the temperature was even lower, the level of 21 being registered, and at no time was it higher than 5 degrees below. In Barre like conditions were noted. During yesterday the highest temperature recorded on Main street was 5 below zero, one degree lower than the highest point on Saturday.

However, some lower temperatures than Northfield's were reported to the weather bureau from other parts of the continent. In Winnipeg it was 30 below, in St. Paul 20 below, in Prince Albert 20 below, in Huron 34 below, in Green Bay 25, in Des Moines 24. The coldest place in the country was Duluth with a temperature of 36 below zero.

The widespread area of the cold wave is shown by the report of the weather bureau at Northfield that "zero temperatures are reported as far south as the lower Mississippi valley and central Texas, and freezing temperatures to the west Gulf coast and Mexico."

SIX YEARS' SENTENCE FOR MANSLAUGHTER

Given Alessandro D'Antonio in Orange County Court—Apothecary Respondent Committed to Asylum at Waterbury.

Chelsea, Jan. 8.—Just before the final adjournment of Orange county court last week, Alessandro D'Antonio, who was convicted of manslaughter in killing a fellow-countryman at Wells River last summer, was sentenced to serve a term of not less than six, nor more than ten years, in the state prison at Windsor. He and three other prisoners, who were sentenced to state prison this term, were taken to Windsor by Sheriff B. H. Adams and Deputies Edward W. Kent and James O. Kendall, and the officers remained and witnessed the execution of Elroy Kent.

In the case of State vs. Charles W. Stevens of West Fairlee, charged with assault with intent to kill, M. M. Gordon, attorney for the respondent, filed an affidavit setting forth that two important witnesses, who would give substantial testimony supporting the defense of insanity, were without the state and their attendance could not be obtained at this time of court and filed a motion, based upon the affidavit for a continuance—as a result the case was continued to six, not more than ten, years, in the state prison at Windsor. He and three other prisoners, who were sentenced to state prison this term, were taken to Windsor by Sheriff B. H. Adams and Deputies Edward W. Kent and James O. Kendall, and the officers remained and witnessed the execution of Elroy Kent.

This being the last case for trial by jury, the jurors were dismissed for the term, having been in attendance twenty-five days.

The contested divorce case of Gertrude A. Melvill vs. Arthur D. Melvill, the plaintiff being from Vershire, was heard and occupied the attention of the court for two days and resulted in a continuance. R. M. Harvey of Montpelier was counsel for the petitioner and A. A. Sargent of Barre City appeared for the petitioner.

The following divorce cases were heard and divorces granted: viz: Della Hart vs. John Hart; parties from Bradford. Bill granted for willful desertion and custody of minor children of the parties decreed to the petitioner, D. S. Conant of Bradford for the petitioner.

Helen C. Wilkie vs. Herbert M. Wilkie, parties from Bradford. Bill granted for intolerable severity and custody of minor children decreed to the petitioner, D. S. Conant for the petitioner.

Nellie G. Perkins vs. Sumner W. Perkins, the latter being from the apostle. Bill granted for willful desertion and custody of minor children decreed to the petitioner, W. H. Sprague of White River Junction appeared for the petitioner.

George O. Martin vs. Jessie A. Martin, parties from Newbury. Bill granted for adultery and custody of minor children granted to the petitioner, C. H. Hosford of Woodville, N. H., for the petitioner.

Mattie H. Copeland vs. Ora D. Copeland, parties from Braintree. Bill granted for adultery and custody of minor children decreed to petitioner, M. M. Wilson of Randolph for the petitioner.

This constituted the smallest number of divorce cases heard in this county for several years.

Mrs. Bessie Mitchell of Washington, who pleaded guilty to the crime of adultery, was sentenced to the house of correction for a term of not less than two years, nor more than three years; execution of sentence stayed and the respondent placed in charge of the county probation officer, W. H. Sprague appeared for the respondent. In this case the respondent was sentenced on the first day of January, and on the 5th day of January, State's Attorney S. C. Wilson and Probation Officer W. H. Sprague were called to Washington to investigate a criminal complaint made against Mrs. Mitchell's husband by Mrs. Mitchell. The investigation resulted in the arrest of Mrs. Mitchell on the probation officer's warrant and her husband was discharged. Mrs. Mitchell was brought before the county clerk and committed to the house of correction.

Arthur D. Melvill, who pleaded guilty to a breach of the peace, was fined twenty-five dollars and costs, which he paid and was discharged. A. A. Sargent appeared for Mr. Melvill.

NEW MINISTER IN HIS PULPIT

Rev. Duncan Salmond Began Presbyterian Pastorate

INSTALLATION ON JAN. 15.

Barre Charge Is His Third Pastorate Since Ordination in 1904—His Opening Sermon Was on "Spiritual Uplift," Listened to by Large Audience.

Rev. Duncan Salmond, until recently the minister of the Presbyterian church in Antrim, N. H., and who several weeks ago accepted a call to become pastor of the First Presbyterian church in this city, preached his salutatory sermon at the morning service yesterday, before a large congregation. The new acquisition to the clergy of Barre churches amply sustained the favorable impression made on his first appearance in the local church some Sundays ago and his worthy sermon on "Spiritual Uplift" held the



REV. DUNCAN SALMOND.

close attention of the congregation. Mr. Salmond's address was filled with arguments and pointed with apt and homely illustrations. His choice of a topic manifestly vital to every churchman was another reminder that a good old-fashioned gospel subject can still command attention.

The text of the new pastor's discourse was taken from the sixth chapter of Matthew, first to eighth verses, and it told of the motives and methods for spiritual uplift. He spoke in substance as follows: "The one thing that the church needs to-day more than anything else is a deeper spiritual experience. Money and activity are always powerful factors in the development of the church, but the spiritual sense is yet greater than any of these. Where this consecrated sense of piety is manifested, the church of Jesus Christ must succeed."

At the present time the church is confronted with the question of how this spiritual uplift is to be attained. We are sometimes tempted to think of God as a respecter of persons. Nothing could be more untrue. Of the twelve apostles, Peter, James and John seemed to be the most favored by our Master. John, the forerunner, was manifestly favored by him more than any other. But this may be ascribed to no other reason than that he was better qualified to take up the work of the Master through his devotion and service. It is by our record of conduct in the vineyard that we, too, shall gain his favor.

"In the text to-day, made up of eight verses and two hundred and twenty-seven words, two motives for a spiritual uplift are pointed out by the apostle. In his first analysis, the Christian must work to bestow good and not to seek good. When a man gives his body and soul to the work of God, the sacrifices involved therein will operate like wings to lift him up to higher levels. Christian men must work not to be seen of men, but to bestow good. It is the very essence of Christianity."

"The second of these motives is outlined in the lesson that we must work for the glory of God and not for our own glory. 'Man's chief end is to glorify God and enjoy him for evermore.' He who works heart and soul for the Master is rewarded openly."

"To accomplish a true spiritual uplift, we must employ the same strict adherence to methods as business men use in conducting their affairs. The first of these methods is through the medium of prayer; and again I caution you not to pray to be seen of men. Guard against vain repetitions. Like the senseless rehearsal of a heathen deity's name by his pagan followers, repetitions of the Christian's prayer mean its degradation to a mere mechanism. We must pray to the Father in the spirit of truth and sincerity."

"With the saving grace of prayer in our methods of accomplishing a spiritual uplift, must be joined the power of service. Every man, woman and child in this church to-day stands in crying need of this same awakening of the spiritual sense. It is a need not peculiar to any church or religious group, but rather it is a necessity that is everywhere manifested. As the church to-day is holding out its hands for more men to man the earthworks, so is she also enjoining those already within the fold to experience the efficacy of prayer must be followed by this everlasting desire to accomplish good. If we all with one accord unite in working for the glory of God, the spiritual uplift will be an ever increasing factor in the life of the church."

The usual order of worship was followed at the morning service, the pastor's sermon lasting thirty minutes. At the church last evening, Rev. Mr. Salmond spoke on "How Christ Proved His Own Divinity." It has been decided that

the formal installation of the new pastor will take place on the evening of January 15.

New Minister Native of Scotland.

Like so many members of his new congregation, Rev. Mr. Salmond is a native of Scotland, but he was born in the city of Glasgow, while perhaps a majority of Barre Scotchmen were born on the eastern side of the island, about Aberdeen. He came to the United States when young and was educated in the public schools of Falls River, Mass., and at Taylor university. He was ordained to the ministry in 1904 and was admitted to the presbytery of Boston the following year.

Since that time, Mr. Salmond has served in two pastorate, going first to the First Presbyterian church in South Framingham, Mass., where he served from 1905 to 1908, when he went to the Presbyterian church at Antrim, N. H. It was while he was preaching there that he received the call to the Presbyterian church of Barre.

That he comes to Barre with the good wishes of the Antrim people is indicated by the following resolutions which were adopted at a union meeting of four societies when he preached his farewell sermon:

"Whereas, Rev. Duncan Salmond, pastor of the Antrim Presbyterian church, is to leave town, we, as members of the Methodist, Baptist and Congregational churches, in union meeting with the Presbyterians, desire to express our appreciation of the cordial and friendly Christian spirit now existing towards one another among the church members of this community, and the part Mr. Salmond has taken to promote this condition."

"Therefore, Be it Resolved, that we thank him for his courteous and firm stand in asserting the supremacy of the Christian church, the dignity of the ministry and the sacredness of the Sabbath."

"That we appreciate the interest he has taken in the moral welfare of the community and the advancement of the schools."

"That his influence as a friend has been helpful and his cheerfulness and his power of song has been an inspiration to all."

"That we have faith in his success, in a larger field, for which we pray."

"That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Presbyterian church at Barre, Vt., one to the clerk of the session of the Antrim Presbyterian church to be spread upon their records, and a copy be furnished to the press."

On the following evening, he and Mrs. Salmond were tendered a farewell reception in the Presbyterian church, where, as the Antrim Reporter reported:

"On every hand there were evident indications that the affairs had been entered into most heartily by those in charge, every detail being well carried out. There were a full couple hundred people present, evidencing the high esteem in which Mr. and Mrs. Salmond are held by the people of the community irrespective of church affiliation, there being large representations from all the churches in town present."

During the course of the reception, Mr. Salmond presented a handsome traveling-bag from the young men's Bible class and an "envelope of greenbacks" from the congregation; and he responded in behalf of himself and wife.

IMPORTANT PARISH MEETING

Will Be Held in Universalist Church Vestry To-night.

An adjourned meeting of the Universalist parish will be held at the church vestry this evening at 7:30 o'clock, at which important business is to be transacted.

At the annual meeting of the church last Thursday evening, George L. Bates was elected as chairman and Deacon C. E. Hanson was elected clerk for the ensuing year. Standing committees were appointed as follows:

Committee on sick, Mrs. E. L. Smith, Mrs. M. T. Paige, Mrs. Nathaniel Bond, Mrs. G. E. McFarland, Deacon C. N. Kenyon; benevolence, Mrs. C. R. Allen, Mrs. Agnes Bradford, Mrs. Jane Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Stone; visitation, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Whitcomb, Mr. W. H. Leonard; hospitality, Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Cutler, Mr. and Mrs. Murray Love, Mrs. H. A. Richardson, Dr. and Mrs. C. F. Camp, Mr. and Mrs. Pliny Cutler; committee on Sunday school and missions, Mrs. Lizzie Brooks, Mrs. E. T. Mower, Mrs. H. B. Brooks, Pliny Cutler, A. B. Lane.

The officers of the Sunday school were elected as follows: Superintendent, Dr. F. M. Lynde, assistant superintendent, A. B. Lane; secretary, Miss Glenora Gould; treasurer, Pliny Cutler; pianist, Miss Hester Gove.

THIRD ALARM IN 24 HOURS

Sent Barre Firemen to Division Street Saturday Night.

After answering two general alarms in a distant section of the city during the day, the chemical apparatus and crew of firemen from the central station made a run to Division street Saturday night in response to an alarm sent in by telephone for a chimney fire in the home owned and occupied by John Wilson. The blaze had gained but slight headway when the firemen reached the house and little difficulty was experienced in averting danger. The chemicals were applied to a blaze in the partition. The damage reaches only a trivial figure.

According to Chief Gladding, Saturday was a record breaker with its two general and one still alarms. A more unpropitious day for fire fighting or for driving the horses at an emergency pace could hardly be encountered. Several of the firemen suffered chilled toes, fingers or ears in going to the fires. A brisk wind prevailed throughout the day and the fact that the fires were promptly extinguished may be considered fortunate. The alarm for a chimney fire in the house was telephoned in at 10:20 o'clock Saturday night when the firemen had settled down after an arduous day's work.

CITY HOSPITAL NOTES.

Miss Mattie Kiser, 7 French street, entered the City hospital Saturday for treatment.

I. R. Sawyer of South Main street went to the City hospital yesterday for treatment.

Clyde Willey, 8 South Main street, is gaining rapidly since his operation at the City hospital.

Badger's ambulance took Helen Berry to the City hospital Saturday for treatment for acute Bright's disease.

RIGHT OF WAY NEARLY MADE

When the State Library Public Service Commission

TO SECURE CHARTER RIGHT

Hearing on Petition for Second Railroad Line to Barre Granite Quarries Was Opened in Barre This Afternoon.

The petition of E. H. Fitzhugh and 24 others for a charter for the Barre Granite Railway Co., which proposes to construct a railroad line from Barre to the granite quarries on the opposite side of Millstone hill from the Barre railroad, subsidiary of the Boston & Maine system, is being considered by the Vermont public service commission at a hearing in the city courtroom this afternoon.

If granted a charter, the petitioners propose to construct the road from the line of the Central Vermont near the George Street granite plant, under South Main street and the Barre railroad, across the trotting park and along the bank of Mill Brook to East Barre, thence to the quarries and on to Williamstown, where a branch of the Central Vermont now terminates. The company has already purchased options for almost a complete right of way to East Barre and Graniteville, including the trotting park property.

Agents working in behalf of the proposed railroad have been busy during some time in acquiring a right of way, and several deals were put through during the day Saturday and some Saturday night. The proposed line is said to follow a survey which was made about four years ago, and for which stakes are in position.

Sixteen of the 25 petitioners for the charter are said to be local men. Other signers are well-known officials of the Central Vermont railroad, such as E. H. Fitzhugh, G. C. Jones and C. W. Witters. The directors of the new company include these three Central Vermont men and A. E. Campbell and William Barclay of Barre. Other local men who are signers are: John Trow, George Straton, John Stephens, Samuel Gerard, W. H. Miles and R. A. Hoar.

The hearing began promptly at 2 o'clock, with Chairman John W. Redmond present, Commissioner W. R. Warner being detained at his home in Vergennes by illness. The commission's clerk, Rufus W. Spear, was also in attendance, while the petitioners were represented by Attorneys John W. Gordon and R. A. Hoar, together with Vice-President Witters of the Central Vermont. State's Attorney Carver represented the state's interest.

Reading of the petition was dispensed with, as Attorney Gordon showed copies of a newspaper containing the advertisement for the hearing. Then the same attorney presented an affidavit disclosing that \$50,000 of the capital stock has been subscribed, and blue prints of the proposed line were introduced.

After the blue prints had been examined, Attorney Gordon made a statement to the commission, saying that since the Barre railroad was built 22 or 23 years ago it had not accommodated all the quarry owners and that the Barre railroad had been petitioned from time to time for extensions; whereupon the railroad had insisted that the owners bear a large share of the expense. He said that the benefits were especially for the quarry owners and that the petition was brought about a failure within twelve months to get the Barre railroad to extend. The owners had then approached the Central Vermont people, and the latter readily consented to build the railroad under conditions satisfactory to the quarry owners. He said the petitioners came here with the backing of the Central Vermont and Grand Trunk railroads.

When Attorney Gordon said he could bring a roomful of witnesses to show the public good of the project, he